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The Times



Dispatch

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Column in To-
Day's Tee-Dee
Wants.

THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1854
THE TIMES FOUNDED 1854

WHOLE NUMBER 16,754.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, JANUARY 20, 1905.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANOTHER EYE WITNESS FOUND

A Man Named Harvey
Saw Fishburne Stab
Dr. Lefew.

BOTH SIDES ARE AFRAID OF HIM

The Judge Asked to Put Him on
as a Witness and Takes It
Under Consideration—At-
tempt to Discredit Mrs.
Moyler's Testimony.
Other Proceedings.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., Jan. 20.—In the trial of Charles R. Fishburne, to-day, the principal evidence introduced by the defense was in regard to the kind of knife used; an attempt to break the force of the evidence of Mrs. Moyler, and to show that Mr. Edward L. Stone was a truthful man, who would be believed under oath.

The talk of the city to-day has been the scathing cross-examination of Mr. Stone by Mr. H. M. Smith, of Richmond, and, indeed, more than half of the witnesses for the defense have contributed to the strength of the prosecution under the expert and masterly cross-examination of Mr. Smith.

The announcement late this afternoon that the prisoner was to be put on the stand came as a surprise. He is beginning to show some weakness under the strain. A sensation of the day, which was not, however, made public in court, was that a witness to the tragedy had been found. The crowd to-day was the largest since the trial began. When court opened Dr. T. Stickland was called by the defense, and asked how it was Fishburne showed him the knife, and stated that he had remarked that he did not know whether it was a cut or the knife had been broken off. Fishburne said the knife was not broken, and showed it to him.

Marks on His Face.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Fishburne testified to seeing the mark on the face of Charles Fishburne. Major C. C. Tallferro testified that he saw Mr. Fishburne as he told him that Dr. Lefew had assaulted him and he had cut him, and had sought for a doctor.

Professor J. M. Warren, of the Roanoke Hardware Company, testified to selling Charles Fishburne a knife. He said Fishburne was in his store while he was showing another party a knife, and said he had broken the one at home. A knife was shown to the witness and examined, with the result that it was not the kind of knife used for pruning. Fishburne bought it on the 25th.

Misses Mary and Lannan Cook, the young ladies who had been called, as they postponed their case, and he did not come. They went down the walk rapidly. Mr. Charles Jennings testified that he saw Fishburne as he was running from the Lefew house, and Fishburne also told him that he had been assaulted by Dr. Lefew and cut him.

The Prisoner's Wife.

Mrs. Charles F. Fishburne, wife of the prisoner, was the next witness. She testified as follows: "I am twenty-three years old, and have been married a year in November. Mr. Fishburne had a knife before the trial with Dr. Lefew, and came in with a big bundle of magazines, and then on Saturday night on the work bench. He had been down in the cellar fixing his motor cycle. I called to him to come up stairs, and he did not come. I went down there. He had another knife there, and I would know it if it were shown to me."

Judge Phlegier then asked: "When did you next see him?"

Answer: "The night of this trouble."

Question: "Was your attention called to any marks on the night of the trouble?"

Answer: "No."

Here Mr. Smith objected to her being questioned, and she resumed her statement.

"I went down in the cellar to get him, and he was working on his motor cycle, and on the bench near him was the knife put in the work box and stooped down and picked up another knife, which he had had for some time, and as we went up stairs he put it in his pocket and said: 'I will find out who this belongs to.' It was not his knife, but was left there by a carpenter, who was working on the annex of our house, and they had left it. He showed it to me again on the night of the difficulty, and there were blood stains on it. There was a mark on the handle, initials, and they were 'R. C.' or 'H. G.' one or the other."

Court took a recess while she was on the stand.

When court reassembled, counsel for the defense asked her to state if the knife had not yet been at her and Mr. Fishburne at other times. Mr. Smith objected and court sustained the objection. Exception by the defense.

She then stated that when she separated from Mr. Fishburne on the corner of Eleventh Avenue, he said he was going to find out where the boys lived so he could report their conduct at their homes.

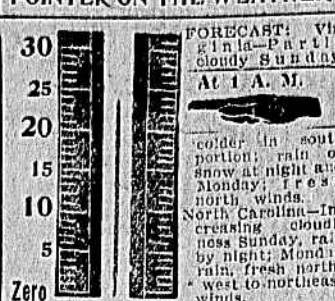
Grand Jurymen Testify.
J. G. Ellis, W. L. Andrews, C. S. Burt, members of the grand jury, which indicted Fishburne, testified that when Mrs. Moyler testified before them she stated that she witnessed the trouble at Lefew's from her porch.

J. S. Trout, S. W. Jamison, W. C. Stephenson, J. W. Hancock and M. W. Turner testified to the good character of Edward L. Stone and that they would believe what he would say under oath.

Superintendent J. W. Cook, of the Roanoke Division, testified that he saw Mr. Lefew when she ran screaming from her home and that he went in to see the doctor. He did not see Fishburne until after he was a tailor, who made clothing for both Fishburne and Lefew was

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

POINTER ON THE WEATHER



FORECAST: Vir-
ginia—Partly
cloudy Sunday.
At 1 A. M.
colder in south
portion; snow at night and
Monday; fresh
north winds.
North Carolina—In-
creasing cloudi-
ness Sunday; rain
by night; Monday,
rain; cold in north-
west to northeast
winds.

NEW BLUEBEARD HAD TWENTY WIVES

New One Shows Up and Brings
Grand Total Up to This
Number.

ONE WAS NORFOLK WOMAN

Man Had Accomplices, Who
"Spotted" Wealthy Widows.
Search Still in Progress.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BOSTON, MASS., Jan. 20.—It is be-
lieved by the Boston police that John
Hoch, Hotch or Hatch as he is variously
known, who is charged with the murder
of nearly a dozen women, including a
Norfolk (Va.) woman, is hiding in Bos-
ton, preparatory to taking passage for
Europe on some liner leaving in the next
few days. They are securing the city for
him, but so far without success.
Hoch was arrested by Lieutenant John
Broderick, of the Chicago central office,
in 1888, after Hoch's release from the
Bridewell. Broderick sent him to Nor-
folk, Va., where he was wanted on a
charge of murdering a woman.
The result of his trial is unknown to
the Chicago police. After the death of
his Virginia wife, Hoch's clothing was
found on the shore, while jewelry and
\$500 belonging to his wife were missing.
He had tried to give the impression of
his suicide at Norfolk, but he was traced
to Chicago and arrested. So far no
crimes have been traced to him in New
England.

How He Did It.

(By Associated Press.)
CHICAGO, ILL., Jan. 20.—In searching
for a woman who might be interested in
John Hoch, the alleged Blue-
beard, the police have secured evidence
which leads them to believe that Hoch
was aided in his quest for wealthy wid-
ows by two persons, a man and a woman.
While there are no specific charges,
it is believed the two suspects are with-
holding information which would be of
great assistance to the police. The offi-
cers intimate that several arrests may
soon be made. The man in the case is
an employment agent, and the woman is
said to have been one of Hoch's numer-
ous wives. Each has furnished the police
with considerable information. There is,
however, a feud between the pair, and
each accuses the other. The man declares
that the woman had been illegally married
many times, and that there are charges
pending against her in connection with
one of the marriages at Jefferson, a sub-
urb of Chicago. In return, the woman
asserts that her husband was an accom-
plice of Hoch, and watched the cash win-
dows of savings banks in order to "spot"
widows who had made deposits.

Total Reaches Twenty.

(By Associated Press.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., January 20.—
The police of this city claim to have dis-
covered another woman who was married
to Johann Hoch, wanted by the Chicago
authorities for murder, bringing the total
number of Hoch's wives up to twenty.
Caroline Schafer called on Captain
Donaghy, of the detective department,
to-day, and told him that she was mar-
ried to Hoch last October. She asserted
that he lived with her about a week,
and then decamped with \$200 of her
money, which she had entrusted to him
for investment. The woman graph of
recognized a newspaper photograph of
Hoch as that of her missing husband.

PLAN WHOLLY UNJUST, DECLARES COMMITTEE

Stockholders of Seaboard Ad-
vised Not to Accept New
Financial Scheme.

(By Associated Press.)
BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 20.—The com-
mittee of stockholders of the Seaboard
Air Line Railway appointed at a recent
meeting in this city to investigate the new
financial plan in behalf of the dissen-
tling shareholders, had a meeting to-day
after the meeting of the committee, made the fol-
lowing statement and plan as offered by
Thomas F. Ryan and others, committee.
It was the unanimous opinion of the
committee that the agreement and plan as
proposed, should not be entered into
by the stockholders of the Seaboard Air
Line Railway Company and that no stock
should be deposited under the terms and
conditions. The reasons for this conclu-
sion of the committee are that this con-
dition of our committee and plan as pro-
posed, is wholly unjust, and of doubtful legal-
ity. A further meeting of the committee will
be held on Tuesday, when a final report
will be made regarding the entire plan in
all of its aspects, both legal and finan-
cial.

This committee is composed of C. Mor-
rison Stewart, chairman; Carl Hubert, Jr.,
James L. Sherman, H. Howard Haman
and J. Skelton Williams. The committee
represents stockholders who own 60,000
shares of stock in the company.

PORTSMOUTH IS SWEEP BY FLAMES

Big Boarding House, Res-
idences and Stores
Are Burned.

ORIGIN UNKNOWN; LOSSES VERY GREAT

Blaze Was Fought by Ports-
mouth, Norfolk and Navy-
Yard Companies—Great
Blaze in Omaha
Does Much
Damage.

(By Associated Press.)
NORFOLK, VA., Jan. 20.—Fire which
originated from unknown causes in the
ice factory of Charles R. Nash, Queen
Street, Portsmouth, at 1:35 this morning,
is eating its way through a business
block in the heart of Portsmouth, and is
uncontrolled. At the present time the
Nash building and adjoining coal yard, the
ice factory of W. G. Maupin and a large
two-story double tenement have been de-
stroyed, and adjoining property is burn-
ing. The fire is being fanned by a fair
north wind, and is likely to reach High
Street, the principal business street of
Portsmouth, before it can be checked.

At 2:30 A. M. the fire is burning fiercely.
3 A. M.—The fire has spread to the
big four-story Crawford House, at Craw-
ford and Queen Streets, and to the store
adjoining the five-story furniture store
of J. S. Crawford, on High Street. The
latter burning building is occupied by the
Wainwright Cigar Company on the ground
floor and by apartment dwellers on the
second and third floors.

The fire is being fought by the entire
Portsmouth fire companies, a volunteer
horse company, an engine company from
the Navy Yard and engine companies
from Norfolk. A company of marines
from the Navy Yard barracks has been
called out and is aiding the firemen.

3:45 A. M.—The Crawford House, a
four-story building, occupied by Mrs. M.
A. Ethridge as a boarding house, was
gutted, as was the four-story brick resi-
dence at Crawford and Queen Streets,
which was unoccupied. The residence of
Major E. M. Wright, across the street,
was burned to the ground and then the
fire spread to the rear of the Rosenbaum
Block, on High Street, burning the At-
lantic and Pacific Tea Company, the
Southern Shorthand and Business Un-
iversity, several law offices and lodge-
rooms of nearly all the fraternal orders
of Portsmouth. The store of the New
York Clothing Company in the Rosen-
baum Block was also burned.

The fire is now confined to the block
bounded by High, Queen, London and
Middle Streets.

The military store and residence of
Mrs. Anna L. Stokes has been destroyed
as has the rental and insurance of-
fices of E. L. Dashiels, adjoining the big
Hotel Lafayette, which is in danger at
this time.

Flying brands are spreading the fire and
engine companies and firemen are kept
busy.

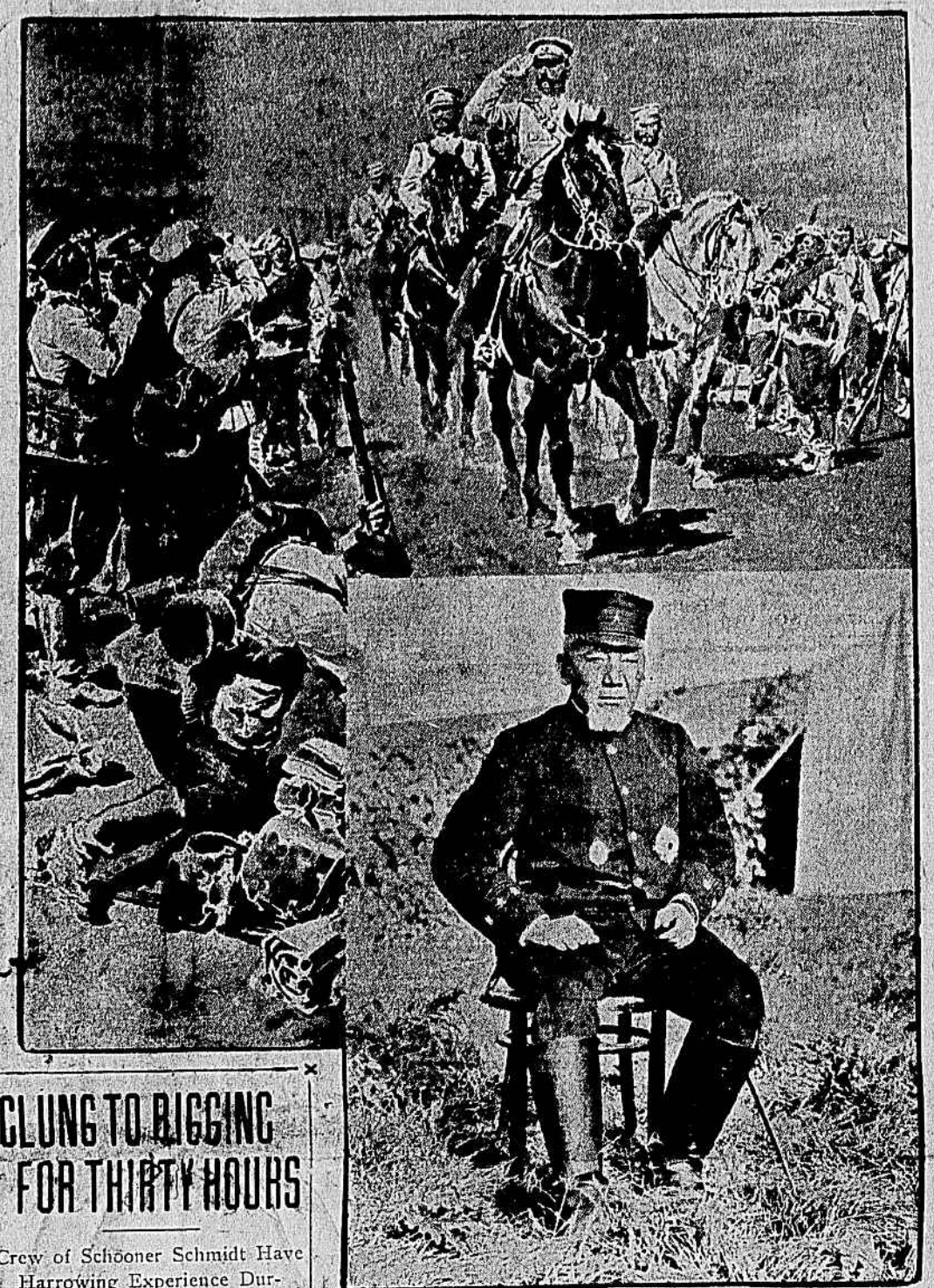
(Continued on Second Page.)

TAKE CARE OF NATION'S SOUL, SAYS PRESIDENT

Writes Letter to Poet Mistral
Warmly Commending
His Teachings.

(By Associated Press.)
PARIS, January 20.—President Roose-
velt has written an autograph letter to
Frederic Mistral, the provincial poet, who
was recently awarded the Nobel prize
for literature. The letter acknowledges
the receipt of a volume of Mistral's poems,
and then warmly approves the poet's
teachings as applied to busy American
life. The letter says in part:
"You are teaching a lesson that none
more need to learn than we of the West;
we of this eager, restless, wealth-seeking
nation. Factories and railroads are
good up to a certain point, but courage
and endurance, love of wife and child,
love of home and country, love of lover
for sweetheart, love of beauty is man's
work and nature love and emulation of
enduring and lofty endeavor are the
home work-a-day virtues and heroic
virtues. These are better still, and if
they are lacking no piled up riches, no
roaring, clanging industrialism, no fever-
ish and many-sided activity shall avail
either individual or nation. I do not un-
dervalue these things of a nation's body,
only desire that they shall not make us
forget that besides the nation's body
there is also the nation's soul."

KUROPATKIN AND STAFF PASSING TROOPS IN FIELD; LATEST PICTURE OF MARQUIS OYAMA



CLUNG TO RIGGING FOR THIRTY HOURS

Crew of Schooner Schmidt Have
Harrowing Experience Dur-
ing Winter Gale.

VESSEL AT MERCY OF SEA

Men Were Frozen and Starving
When Rescued by Prins
Maurits.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A story of ter-
rible suffering in the winter gale, which
swept the Atlantic coast last Wednesday
and Thursday, was told by the seven men
of the crew of the Philadelphia schooner
John G. Schmidt, who were brought here
to-day on the Dutch West Indian mail
steamer Prins Maurits. They were taken
from the rigging of their waterlogged,
leaking craft yesterday afternoon, after
three days of hopeless struggle with the
elements. For more than thirty hours the
men had clung to the rigging with neth-
er food nor water suffering intensely
from the cold. All of them were terribly
exhausted, and scarcely able to retain
their hold on the rigging, when the Prins
Maurits came to their rescue. The sea
was running very high, and the men
were rescued by the Prins Maurits life-
boat only with the greatest difficulty.

Captain Norbury, of the Schmidt, sail-
ed from Georgetown, S. C., for Boston,
January 10th with a full cargo of hard
pine lumber. Last Wednesday the schooner
ran into the gale off Winter Quarter
Shoal. The wind blew with terrific force,
raising a tremendous high cross sea,
which boarded the vessel fore and aft
and flooded her decks continually for
thirty hours. The weather became ex-
tremely cold and there were frequent
snow squalls. The Schmidt labored and
strained until she sprung a leak, filled
and became a complete wreck at the
mercy of wind and sea. The vessel's
afterhouse was awash and her masts
standing with double reefed mainsails
set. The crew succeeded in lashing them-
selves to the rigging with the greatest
difficulty, being exposed to the sea,
which constantly broke on board. They
had not lasted for thirty hours, and
were almost exhausted, and about ready
to fall off into the sea when the Prins
Maurits came to their rescue. The John
G. Schmidt registered 450 tons and was
built in 1880.

LIGHTER WRECKED; SEVEN MEN DROWNED

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The wreck of
the steam lighter Clarence, which dis-
appeared during the storm of Wednesday
and was believed to have foundered with
all her crew while crossing the harbor,
was found to-day by Captain Bradley,
of the revenue cutter Hudson, lying sunk
in the ship channel off the Brooklyn
shore, with part of a mast showing above
water. Nothing has been heard of the
lighter's crew of seven men, and their
bodies are believed to be in the wreck.

MOSCOW THREATENS WHILE STRIKE SPREADS ELSEWHERE

Workmen in Ancient Capital Growing Turbulent.
Hundred Thousand Now Out in Warsaw.
Council at Tsarskoe Selo Still in Progress.

(By Associated Press.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 20.—The situation here
to-night is slightly more threatening. The
men in the industrial section are indig-
nant in Saturday night sprees, and have
become turbulent. This disposition of
troops makes serious trouble to-morrow
unlikely, but if the men continue drink-
ing there undoubtedly will be disorders.
The authorities, however, all hope to
avoid bloodshed.

Earlier—The authorities do not an-
ticipate any disorder here to-morrow,
and declare that an entire res-
toration of order is certain. Neverthe-
less, if any inclination is shown to dis-
turb the peace they say that precautions
already have been taken to prevent it.
The higher schools have been closed until
February 7th, arms having been removed
from gunsmiths' shops, and patrols are
being continued.

The authorities are convinced that the
movement here was not occasioned by
any real grievances, but is merely the
reflex action of the St. Petersburg strike.
They say that in many cases the men
came out of the factories under pres-
sure, asking employers to pardon them
for so doing, and that they will not fail
to resume work shortly.

All the newspapers reappeared to-day.
The factory inspectors report that 20,000
persons are still out on a strike. Work
is being resumed at almost all the mills
which had been closed, but, on the other
hand, some large mills, including Proho-
roff's, where the men were paid yester-
day, have struck.

SITUATION SERIOUS.

Strikers Disorderly in Baltic Pro-
vinces and in Poland.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—The most
serious feature of the strike
situation is its continuous extension in
the Baltic provinces and in Poland.
The strikers are cutting telegraph wires and
interrupting communications, and fears
are expressed of most serious disorders,
especially in Poland.

Governor-General Troppoff has warned
some foreign correspondents that if they
continue to spread false and mislead-
ing reports of the situation, they will be
deported.

Maxim Gorky, the novelist, has been
brought back from Riga to the St. Pe-
tersburg fortress to which several lead-
ing writers on the Nasha Zloma (our life)
and Nashshin (our time) the new re-
form papers, were also taken after their
arrest. Mr. Heeson, editor of Pravda and
Min. Nordoff and Shierskyo, two famous
Russian historians and several others
who made up the delegations, which called
on M. Witte, January 21st in an en-
deavor to get him to intervene with inter-

RUSSIANS BREAK THROUGH JAP LINES

Kuropatkin Threatens
Oyama's Communica-
tions With Yinkow.

BLOODY BATTLE HOURLY EXPECTED

Over Thousand Russians Fell
Kill or Wounded at Sandepas.
General Offensive Move-
ment Has Been Begun.
Oyama Reports
Victory.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 20.—12:50 A. M.
According to reports current in military
circles, General Kuropatkin has broken
through Field Marshal Oyama's left wing
and threatens his communication with
Yinkow. Whether or not the report is
true, the Associated Press learns from a
high military source that General Ku-
ropatkin has undertaken a general offen-
sive movement on both flanks with the
object of threatening both lines of Japa-
nese communications and forcing the
Japanese from their winter quarters. The
importance of the Associated Press adds:
"After General Mischchenko's raid, Gen-
eral Kuropatkin decided that Oyama's
position could be turned westward from
the plains. The advance has absolutely
no connection with events in European
Russia. It, as has been reported, the
Russians have already succeeded in pierc-
ing the Japanese left, they doubtless will
be able to reach a point west of Liao
Yang, in which case the Japanese will
be outflanked. A similar movement
southward from Bontsaiptze will strike
the Japanese line of communication to-
ward the Yalu. Although cold, the weather
is ideal for winter campaigning. The
ground is hard and the rivers frozen
solid, making the handling of artillery
easy."

No other official news was received
from the front Saturday night. General
Kuropatkin has something short of 300,
000 men and only 20 guns in position
in a center. The troops engaged on
the right, in addition to General Misch-
chenko and General Rannankemp's cav-
alry are believed to be principally Siber-
ian and part of the First European army.

Heavy Losses.
A telegram from Chanshamutun says
the Russians lost 45 officers and 1,000
men killed or wounded at the capture
of the village of Sandepas, January 19th.
The Russians took 102 Japanese pris-
oners, besides arms, wagons and ammuni-
tion.

The general staff has received the fol-
lowing dispatch from General Sakharoff,
General Kuropatkin's chief of staff:
"Our troops continue on the offensive
at Sandepas. South of there cavalry en-
countered four Japanese battalions and
six squadrons of cavalry advancing from
Hekouai. The Japanese fled throwing
their arms into ambush wagons. One
of our columns took thirty prisoners and
another captured twenty."

Bloody Battle Expected.

January 20.—6:10 A. M.—Opinions dif-
fer here as to the significance and im-
portance of the movement undertaken by
General Kuropatkin. It is very difficult to
ascertain the truth. Many persons are
inclined to believe it is a genuine offen-
sive movement against the Japanese, with
the object of forcing them out of their
winter quarters, while others look upon
it as being only a more or less serious
operation undertaken upon orders from
St. Petersburg to draw the attention of
the people away from the theatre of war.
In the meantime the general staff main-
tains reticence regarding the plans of the
commander-in-chief. All dispatches from
Russian correspondents at the front for-
shadow a big and bloody battle of a
decisive character. They tell of arrange-
ments for a million men and 25,000
guns were to be involved and say that
the importance of the engagement will
overshadow the battles of Shaho-
kai, Tientsin and Liao Yang. Rumors
are already flying about of defeat and
victory. Success, they all admit, will be
of immeasurable value to the government
at this juncture, while disaster would
only serve to complicate the situation
and render the government's position still
more difficult, if not critical.

FIGHTING GENERAL.

Japs Attempt to Take Poutiloff
Hill, But Are Driven Back
With Heavy Losses.

(By Associated Press.)

MUKDEN, Jan. 20.—(Delayed in transmission.)—A general engage-
ment is progressing. Only the left flank
is not involved. The hospitals here and
at Harbin have been put in readiness
to receive large numbers of wounded, of
whom about 10,000 have already ar-
rived at Mukden. Several hundred Japa-
nese were made prisoners. The battle com-
menced on the right flank on General
Kuropatkin's initiative. The Japanese
were driven back five miles from their
advanced positions defended by the re-
serve. The fighting extended
January 19th to the center. The Japa-
nese endeavored to take Poutiloff Hill,
and other positions, but were driven back
with heavy loss.

STRIKE IN POLAND.

Hundred Thousand People Now
Out in Warsaw.

(By Associated Press.)
WARSAW, Jan. 20.—A hundred thou-
sand people are now out on strike. Thus
far there have been no disturbances of
any importance. The street cars are not
running and no newspapers were pub-
lished this morning.

There is practically no bread left in
the bakeries.

About 100,000 persons have struck at
Lodz. Telephone communication with
that city has been interrupted by the
strikers.

TROUBLE AT LIBAU.

Rioters Were Dispersed by
Troops—Governors Proclamation

(By Associated Press.)
LIBAU, Jan. 20.—There was some
demonstration on the part of the
strikers during the night, and attempts
were made to loot bakeries, but the
rioters were dispersed by the troops who
have been reinforced by a regiment from
Kovno. Some telegraph poles were torn
down, but they have been replaced.

The Governor to-day issued a procla-
mation reminding the workers of the pro-
trition they displayed on the occasion of
the recent visits of Emperor Nicholas
and the Imperial family to Libau, de-
claring that the strike is the result of the
activity of evil disposed revolutionaries
who have nothing in common with the
workmen, and urging the latter to return
to work and not embarrass the country
while at war. If they resume their em-
ployments the Governor will help them.
Otherwise he will take energetic measures
to restore order.

Oyama reports that he defeated the
Russians at Chenchiao. The engagement